

WILD SCENES ENACTED WHEN IRISH QUESTION IS BEING DISCUSSED

CONSCRIPTION AND HOME RULE FOR IRELAND ANNOUNCEMENT CREATE CHEERS, CRIES OF PROTEST AND GREAT DISORDER.

London, April 10.—Announcement that conscription is to be applied to Ireland was described by many today as a virtual declaration of war on Ireland. By a vote of 299 to 80 the House of Commons last night gave leave to introduce the government's man-power bill, the most sweeping measure of its kind in modern English history.

A political bombshell was thrown in the House of Commons yesterday by David Lloyd-George, the prime minister, when he announced that conscription would be extended to Ireland and that the government intended to extend Home Rule to Ireland. The news during his references to Ireland were dramatic, cheers and cries of protest arising.

The premier frequently was interrupted. Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, moved to adjourn, but was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

John Dillon, successor to John Redmond, denounced conscription. Irishmen in Ireland were volunteering in large numbers, he said, and so were Irishmen in Canada. He declared it would plunge Ireland into blood.

John Redmond, he said, was opposed to conscription in 1916. Premier Lloyd-George said conscription was not merely a matter of principle. It was an extreme necessity for the preservation of the empire.

"It is indefensible that you should ask the young men of 18 and the married men of 35 to 40, with families, in England and Scotland," he said, "to take up arms for the defense of a small Catholic nationality in Europe, while the young men of 20 to 25 in Ireland are under no obligation to bear arms."

"If it were merely England's battle," he said, "the young men of Ireland might regard that fact with indifference, but it is not."

"Therefore we propose to extend the military service act to Ireland under the same conditions as Great Britain. It may take some weeks before actual enrollment begins."

"That is a declaration of war against Ireland," interrupted William O'Brien, Nationalist member for Cork, and Michael Flavin, member for Kerry, added: "And Irishmen all over the world."

"Without delay!" replied the premier, who continued:

"Meanwhile we intend to invite parliament to pass a measure for self-government for Ireland."

"You can keep it," said Alfred Byrne, Nationalist for Dublin.

"Let there be no misapprehension. Both questions will not hang together. Each must be taken on its merits," said the premier.

"You can keep both," replied Mr. Byrne.

"Well," said the premier, "if that is the view of home rule, it is the new view for Ireland."

"While Great Britain is fighting for national rights in Europe with all her resources and strength she is prepared to concede the same rights in her own sphere of government."

"If by any chance or mischance this colossal battle went against us I do not say the war would be over, any more than it was when Great Britain fought against another attempt at military domination when Napoleon, having overthrown the armies of Europe, had the continent at his mercy."

"As long as we have a ship afloat we shall not accept a German peace. But if the battle is won as I believe it will be, the doom of Prussia is sealed. The enemy has attacked at the height of his strength. We have been deserted by one powerful ally and another and more powerful ally is not yet ready to put forth one tenth of his might."

"But on the other hand this battle must exhaust the German reserves. The enemy's last call must be thrown in before this battle is over and America is only now putting in the first installment of her first call. If we wish to avoid a war lasting for years this battle must be won now and to win it we must be ready to throw in all our resources. The men we propose taking today may well be the means of winning the decisive victory of the war and with these resources and with the promise of America we have no fear of the ultimate issue."

"Make no mistake, there is no cause yet for exultation, except in the valor of our troops. For a long time there will be cause, grave cause, for deep anxiety and there will always be to the end cause for exertion and for sacrifice, and if these are given with the unstinted devotion with which our brave men in France are offering it, there will be cause for confidence in this country."

HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, April 10.—A snow storm which reached winter blizzard proportions swept over the northern and central sections of Pennsylvania last night. The fall is six to eight inches deep in the mountains.

The season's crop of peaches, apricots and cherries is threatened, according to the department of agriculture in Harrisburg.

Telegraph and telephone companies suffered damage by the ice. More than 100 poles are reported down in the Cumberland valley. Service east and west of Harrisburg is crippled.

The Pacifics should go to Russia where they will have a lovely time being slaves to the Germans.

CASUALTY LIST LARGEST SINCE WE ENTERED WAR

Washington, April 10.—The largest casualty list for any day since we entered the war is announced. There are 283 names on the list.

Five men were killed in action; three died of wounds; 11 died of disease; seven died from accidents; 10 were severely wounded; 245 were wounded slightly.

Thirteen lieutenants were among the men wounded. Capt. John P. Hurley was among the slightly wounded and four lieutenants badly wounded. Their names follow:

Wounded severely—Lieuts. Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall, Jr.

RUSSIANS HAVE PROTESTED JAPS LANDING FORCES

Assert Feeling of Indignation Pervades Nation Over Occupation.

CLAIM JAPS SUPPLY GUNS TO SEMENOFF

Sweeping Denial Is Made That Interests of Nippon Are Threatened.

Moscow, Tuesday, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—A protest against the landing of Japanese armed forces at Vladivostok has been sent to the Japanese consul there by a committee representing the all-Siberian soviets. Copies of the protest have been delivered to the other foreign consuls in Vladivostok. The protest says the feeling of indignation among the Russian masses caused by the landing has been intensified by the statement issued by Admiral Kato, the Japanese commander. It is denied that Japanese in Vladivostok are in danger, and the declaration is made that the landing is an interference in domestic affairs, similar to the Japanese participation in the civil war at Blagovieshtchensk in the Amur province, where the Japanese are charged with having taken up arms against the authority of the soviet.

The murder of Japanese in Vladivostok, it is said, was already of a provocative character and cannot be charged to the legal authorities. The protest declares the Japanese interference is an openly reactionary movement which threatens relations between the Japanese and Russian peoples. Deep friendship for the laboring masses in Japan and other countries is expressed in the protest which adds that they will undoubtedly raise their voices to compel the Japanese government to withdraw.

Communication with that part of Manchuria here Gen. Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has been operating, has been cut. A Siberian committee which has been conferring with a Chinese delegation in China for the purpose of stopping raids by Gen. Semenov and restoring order on the Siberian railroad has returned to Irkutsk and asks that troops be sent promptly to begin operations against Gen. Semenov.

Russian newspapers charge that the Japanese have supplied Gen. Semenov with artillery for the purpose of undermining the soviet authority in Siberia.

GIVES \$25,000 FOR BOYS' LABOR IN AGRICULTURE

The board of control authorized the Connecticut State Council of Defense "to expend in the promotion of boy labor in agricultural occupations not to exceed \$25,000."

Plans for the enrollment and use of boys for farm work this summer were outlined to the board by representatives of the defense council.

Boys for farm service in Connecticut this summer are being enrolled through the Boys' Working Reserve, a federal plan under the direction of the department of labor, and in the Connecticut Junior Agricultural Volunteers. Boys from 16 to 21 years are being enrolled in the Boys' Working Reserve, and lads from 14 to 16 years of age in the Connecticut Junior Agricultural Volunteers.

A campaign for the enrollment of boys in these two food production armies is now in progress. Enrollment blanks are in the hands of Y. M. C. A. officials and all high school principals in the state.

The experiment of boy labor on farms was tried last year by the food supply committee of the State Council of Defense, and good results were obtained. Farmers who employed the boys were satisfied with their work and are asking for boy labor this year. Other farmers are appealing for boy workers this summer. Plans are being made to secure a large enrollment and place boys on farms in the state throughout the present summer. The boys are to be paid fair wages by the farmers.

SEND MEN BACK TO RAISE CROPS

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—The Austro-Hungarian high command, according to official reports received at American headquarters, is utilizing the present lull in activities to give leaves of absence on a large scale to all farmers and foresters during the spring season to take care of crops. It is understood that the leaves were given on a larger scale than ever before. Reports from Switzerland concerning German military tribunals in Alsace-Lorraine says that 24 elderly women were each fined 60 marks "for having quarrelled in French in the public streets."

Father frequently observes Clean Up Day by cleaning out.

GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT PROGRAM IS DECIDEDLY DISAPPOINTING, SENATE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES

Drastic Reorganization of the Production Machinery Recommended in Report Presented to the Senate by Military Committee Today—Prospects For Future Look More Favorable and Last Few Weeks Show Improvement of Production.

Washington, April 10.—The government's aircraft program is characterized as "gravely disappointing" and a drastic reorganization of production machinery was recommended in a report by the senate military committee today, which charges government officials with misrepresentation of the situation and misleading the public and with "procrastination" and "indecision."

The prospects for the future, the committee said, look more favorable and the production of the last few weeks promises to get the program under way to such an extent that a sufficient number of planes will be furnished later to meet all requirements of the troops in France.

One man control of production is proposed and the committee suggests that building be taken entirely out of the hands of the signal corps. Delay is charged not only in the manufacture of Liberty motors and machine parts, but in the training of flyers as well.

The committee recommended that the one man administrator be appointed by the president and assisted by a corps of expert engineers and designers. It suggested that "no man who has any near or remote interest in a company making aeroplanes or engines should be permitted 'to act as adviser or be in authority.'"

The Liberty motor, the committee declared, "is just emerging from the development or experimental stage," and "it is of course, gravely disappointing," says the report, "Government officials . . . have made the mistake of leading the public and the Allied nations to the belief that thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918. Information of this sort, not borne out by the facts, has been furnished, and its constant dissemination the committee regards as misleading and detrimental to our cause."

Regarding the training of aviators, the committee found that there has been "very serious delay" in providing them with training planes. As a result, the report says, "several hundred of the American cadets have been virtually idle and have made no progress." About 1,200 cadets were sent to England, France and Italy last year to receive primary and advanced training.

"The experience of a great many of these has been most unfortunate," says the report, "in that at some of the schools a very serious delay has occurred in providing them with training planes which it was expected would be manufactured in foreign factories in sufficient number."

About 450 of them are reported as having completed the primary training after a long delay. The Signal Corps is giving serious consideration to the advisability of bringing the remainder back to the United States. With four new schools under construction to be finished in June, the committee said the signal corps is now conducting twenty aviation training schools in this country with a total capacity of 3,000 cadets. Graduates have numbered 1,926, commissioned as reserve military aviators, but "very few" have received their advanced training.

With the exception of what the committee referred to as "severe disappointment," the primary training of aviators was said to appear to be progressing favorably. Patentials from accidents, the committee said, were distressing, but "appear to be less frequent than in the schools of our allies."

TWO KILLED IN FREIGHT WRECK NEAR POMFRET

Pomfret, April 10.—Two heavy freight trains, both eastbound over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, were in a crash three-quarters of a mile from this station early today. All victims were members of the train crews.

The dead: F. B. Johnson, 39-year-old brakeman of train AB4. John to date is, of course, gravely disappointed.

Misadventure probably dead: Conductor F. P. Fockdow, extra \$200, and M. F. Soute, fireman, AB4.

Injured, at Day-Kimball hospital, Putnam: Engineer Herbert N. Cook, East Hartford; Engineer David Cosier, East Hartford; both of AB4; and Head Brakeman Joseph Falter.

BOLSHEVIKI GOVT. O. K.'S NOMINATION

London, April 10.—The Bolshevik government, according to an announcement in the Izvestia, Petrograd, has consented to the nomination of Count von Mirbach, former German minister to Greece, as German ambassador to Russia. Peace negotiations with the Ukrainian rada have been opened by the Russian government.

SIX HOUR BLAZE IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland, April 10.—An explosion in the core room of the plant of the Gahler Mfg. Co. early today started a fire that took six hours to control and caused damage estimated at \$800,000. The company has been making hand grenades for the government. The explosion is believed to have been caused by the ignition of oil flowing from a leaky pipe.

LONDON NEWS IN ARTICLE REFERS CONSCRIPT BILL

Daily News Calls Measure of Government "Midsummer Madness."

POST TERMS HOME RULE MOVES UNWISE

Most of Daily Papers Agree With Premier But Advise Utmost Caution.

London, April 10.—Most of the morning newspapers agree with the principles of Premier Lloyd-George's man power appeal. There is no quarrel with it, but several papers declare there is need for caution.

The Daily Mail says, however, that the choice now being made is between victory and defeat, adding: "No faint heartedness of the survivors must make the sacrifice of our dead in vain."

There is no other course than that proposed, it adds, "as Russia has failed us and the United States has not been able to send us armed forces in time." The paper says that Irishmen cannot be excluded with men of 50 in England called up for service.

On the other hand the Daily News says that any steps that will further the prosecution of the war must be pursued but says: "In striking a balance we must satisfy ourselves that the gain will be more than the loss."

The paper then deals with the Irish proposal, which it says seems like "midsummer madness," adding: "For every battalion it brings us it will mean the loss of two needed to hold in check an indignant people stung once more into open rebellion."

No government measure, the Times declared, has ever had a background more grim or a justification more imperative. The Times adds: "We shall certainly not attempt, especially in the light of the latest news from France, to prejudice the attitude which the Nationalist members may ultimately adopt toward this obvious measure of justice to the rest of the United Kingdom and to the Irishmen of Canada and the United States."

The Morning Post rejoices that the premier and his colleagues have solved on a "straight, just and courageous policy" toward Ireland, but it says the proposal to introduce a measure of home rule in Ireland is unwise and unjust as it is an attempt to conciliate the irreconcilables.

Premier Lloyd-George, says the Express, undoubtedly is voicing British opinion when he declared that it was intolerable that young Irishmen should be left "to prosper and riot" when British manhood was mobilized for military service.

AMERICANS ACT AS HONOR GUARD TO KING GEORGE

London, April 10.—American soldiers acted as a guard of honor to King George and Queen Mary yesterday when they inspected a famous works where thousands of hands are employed day and night. Their majesties conversed freely with officers and men and commented on the smart and dapper appearance of the Americans.

Queen Mary, responding to a request for an autograph, used a sergeant's back as a writing pad while she wrote "Mary R. 1918." The king also added his autograph, whereupon an American officer remarked: "This is not war, but it is very human."

"Yes, very human," replied the king, smiling. The king, speaking to several Americans with whom he and the queen conversed, said:

"I am very glad indeed to see American soldiers in England and a fine stamp of men they are. When I was in France not long ago I had the opportunity of seeing troops from the United States. They impressed me very much with their excellent bearing and I was told they are becoming efficient very rapidly."

Amid the surroundings of implements of war their majesties displayed human touch by sending the following message by pigeon post to Prince Henry, who has just arrived in Sandringham on a holiday: "Hope you have arrived safely. Give message to all our friends at Sandringham."

DECREASE SHOWN IN U. S. S. ORDERS

New York, April 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Co. on March 30 were 9,356,404 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement, issued today. This is a decrease of 22,049 tons compared with the orders on Feb. 28.

SUBSCRIBE MORE THAN THEIR QUOTA

Washington, April 10.—Six hundred communities have reported over-subscriptions of their Third Liberty Loan quotas and claimed the right to fly the honor flag. Official awards of the flag have been made to about half that number.

Pyromaniac's Deed Early Today Drives Families Into Street

FORCED TO FLEE IN SCANT ATTIRE FROM BURNING BUILDING ON LEXINGTON AVENUE—WHISKEY BARRELS EXPLODE.

According to Fire Chief Daniel E. Johnson, the fire which gutted the tenement at 285 Lexington avenue early this morning, endangering the lives of nearly a score of people and threatened owing to the high wind to sweep the entire section, was the work of a fire bug.

GERMANY TO BE BOMBED UNTIL SHE CRIES QUIT

Liverpool, April 10.—"The way to win the war is to keep on bombing Germany until she cries enough," writes a Liverpool army officer from the front in a letter to his home newspaper. Three alarms were sent in from different boxes.

"You at home," he adds, "do not realize how great is the air superiority of the Allies on the West Front. The means of finishing off the campaign is to create such a feeling in the German towns that the population will rise and demand the ending of the war. I know Germany well, and the bullies are real cowards at home. I believe that most of the German soldiers are sick of fighting, and when they find out how much more effectively we are air-raiding than they, then will come the finish."

"I notice that in a raid on London recently, 16 bombs were dropped. Do you realize that in our air report on Tuesday night it was stated that we had dropped over 700 bombs? England has been slow in starting, but she is going to be terribly effective in the air, and from what I hear, the Americans are presently going to give us all a wonderful demonstration of how air-raiding should be done."

"Ruthlessness is the only thing a German appreciates and fears, and the Americans are planning to show it to him."

After assuring themselves that the 18 residents of the tenement were in safety the firemen settled down to one of the most stubborn battles and it was only after nearly an hour's hard fighting that they finally had the blaze out.

Upon investigation it was discovered that a fire had been built up against the window of the winerom attached to the saloon on the outside and when set alight the blaze was fanned by the high wind which was blowing in a manner that the interior of the saloon caught fire.

Loud explosions were heard as barrels of whiskey were reached by the flames and this at first gave rise to the belief among the panic stricken residents of the neighborhood that bombs had been planted.

Joseph Lipitz, owner of the property, estimated the loss as being \$4,000, but Chief Johnson stated that he figured that the loss would be about \$2,500. James and Lewis, who conduct a confectionery store at 257 Lexington avenue, state that the loss to their stock will amount to \$150 and it is not covered by insurance. They also lost their entire worldly possessions when their apartment in the building above was gutted by the flames.

Lancaster, Pa., April 10.—Fire of unknown origin this morning threatened the entire retail business section of Lancaster, causing a loss of about \$200,000. The flames started in an elevator shaft in the implement and seed store of Sprecher & Ganss, which place was entirely gutted. The large department store of M. T. Garvin & Co. adjoining, suffered considerable damage from smoke and water. The building occupied by the McCrory five and ten cent store was also ablaze, damage being caused in several apartments and offices on the upper floors.

Some of our complacent people have come to feel rather satisfied about the situation on the German spy menace. Not many munition plants have been bombed lately. There has not been such an epidemic of incendiary fires. It looked as if the plotters had been rounded up by our vigilant secret service, and as if the arrogant German hopes of holding up our war activity are once more beaten.

We were too sure. It is simply this: a new style of spying has been evolved, and one far more dangerous. Apparently the potato warehouse burners and bomb plotters have been called in. There is a bigger game for them to play.

The up to the minute style of spying is to work your way into a war work factory, and create defects in the product. So now we hear that the airplanes were delayed two months by spies who cut out sections of steel and substituted lead, so that the frame of the plane would collapse under strain. Also gas masks are said to have been defective for similar causes.

All these forms of "Kultur" will but make the American people one degree madder, and more determined to put their foot on the Kaiser's neck. It was noted about simultaneously with these reports that a number of pro-Germans had been tarred and feathered and ducked in canals, etc. That is refreshing, but merely incidental.

It is time to get these spies. And also to do something more than treat them as honored guests in internment camps.

Furthermore the war work plants should be raked with a fine tooth comb to get disloyal people out. We can't trust them a moment. We must be sure of all our war workers. We have been too slow. We the Americans who pride ourselves on our alertness, have been strangely befuddled by the supposedly phlegmatic German.

It is time to get busy and come down on this thing as if we meant business.

It is not known who is doing all the devilry about the country, as it might be either German or Austrian spies.

If everyone says the amount of stuff he can raise in his garden doesn't amount to anything, we shall all have to pay the prices of vegetables that were charged a year ago.

Surgeon-General Gorgas announced that men not fit for service in the army medical corps will be weeded out.

SENATOR STONE SERIOUSLY ILL IN WASHINGTON

Washington, April 10.—Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, was stricken with paralysis while riding in a street car en route to his office in the capitol.

The senator was removed to the Senate office building, where medical assistance was summoned, and later he was taken to his home.

The attack affected the senator's left side. He was about to fall when two other passengers caught him. A physician who made a hasty examination of the senator declared that while his condition is serious, it is not critical.

GERMANY CULTIVATING INDIAN RELATIONS

New York, April 10.—A German Indian Society has been organized in Berlin according to the Cologne Gazette. A despatch says that Germany's relations with the near and far east after the war will be greatly expanded for political as well as commercial reasons. One purpose of the society is announced to be the cultivation of "our cultural relations with India."

Wednesday, April 10

Contrary to the early reports of the conflagration, the blaze did not start on the third floor of the tenement, but in the wine room in the rear of the saloon conducted by Safterstein & Rich. Chief Johnson would not make any definite statement as to the motive which prompted the incendiary, but hinted that collecting of heavy insurance might be at the bottom of the crime.

The fire was first discovered at 2:27 a. m. when it had reached the floors of the tenement above the saloon. Scenes of indescribable panic followed as men, women and children rushed from the house to the street in scant night attire. Three alarms were sent in from different boxes.

The first was sent in from box 332, and was answered by Engines 4 and 5, Truck 1 and Chemical 2. The second alarm followed immediately from box 342, and was answered by Engine 3. The second alarm was no sooner recorded when another was pulled from box 331. The last call was answered by Engines 1 and 2 and Chemical 1.

The first contingent of the Fire Department arrived upon the scene in charge of First Assistant Chief Geo. Beardsley. Chief Johnson answered box 342. It was at once seen that the fire was one of the hottest encountered recently, and all efforts were made by the firemen to keep the conflagration from striking the entire section which is thickly populated.

After assuring themselves that the 18 residents of the tenement were in safety the firemen settled down to one of the most stubborn battles and it was only after nearly an hour's hard fighting that they finally had the blaze out.

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